between the first complex and the second antibody, thereby immobilizing the $CD8^+$ cells present in the sample;

(d) separating from the resulting immobilized second complex the cells present in the sample which were not immobilized in step (c);

(e) contacting the immobilized second complex under suitable conditions with an agent which causes the dissociation of the second complex into $CD8^+$ cells and an immobilized third complex between the first antibody and second antibody; and

(f) separating the immobilized third complex from the $CD8^+$ cells, thereby isolating the $CD8^+$ cells.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent which causes the dissociation of immobilized third complex is the polypeptide designated CD8-3 and having the amino acid sequence AAEGLDTQRFSG (SEQ ID NO:1).

11. (Amended) A polypeptide useful for generating the monoclonal antibody of claim 9 which comprises the amino acid sequence AAEGLDTQRFSG (SEQ ID NO:1).

12. (Amended) The polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the polypeptide is the polypeptide designated CD8-3 and having the amino acid sequence AAEGLDTQRFSG (SEQ ID NO:1).

14. (Amended) A kit for use in isolating $CD8^+$ cells which comprises, in separate compartments,

(a) an antibody which specifically binds to the sequence AAEGLDTQRFSG (SEQ ID NO:1), or portion thereof, on CD8 molecules present on the surface of $CD8^+$ cells, but does not activate the $CD8^+$ cells once bound thereto; and

(b) an agent which causes the dissociation of a $CD8^+$ cell-antibody complex.